IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 2, 5, 8, 10, 13, 15-17, 20-23 as follows:

(canceled)

2. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a pulse during <u>a</u> powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, wherein said pulse does not conform to <u>an</u> industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver;

a receiver subcircuit;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard pulse for indicating the live transceiver.

- 3. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse is a link pulse.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse is a minimally powered pulse.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse conforms to an the industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver circuit once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.

- 6. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 5 wherein said transceiver enters into auto-negotiation mode to identify said received signal on said receiver subcircuit.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving data, and wherein said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during powered-down mode.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 7 wherein said receiver subcircuit upon receiving activity activates said transceiver into the power-on mode.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 7 wherein said transceiver in power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter subcircuit and said media independent interface.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:
- a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, wherein said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver;
- a receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during the powered-down mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard pulse for indicating the live transceiver.

- 11. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse is a link pulse.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse is a minimally powered pulse.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse conforms to an the industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver circuit once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.
- 14. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 13 wherein said transceiver enters into auto-negotiation mode to identify said received signal on said receiver subcircuit.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said receiver subcircuit upon receiving activity activates said transceiver into the power-on mode.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said transceiver in the power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter pulse and said media independent interface subcircuit.



17. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a minimally powered link pulse during \underline{a} powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, said pulse does not conform to industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver; and

a receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during the powered-down mode and upon receiving signal activity activates said transceiver into a power-on mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in the power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard pulse for indicating the live transceiver.

- 18. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said pulse conforms to an industry standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver circuit once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said transceiver enters into auto-negotiation mode to identify said received signal on said receiver subcircuit.

- 20. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said transceiver in the power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter pulse and said media independent interface subcircuit.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a pulse during <u>a</u> powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, wherein said pulse does not conform to industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver;

receiver subcircuit means for receiving data;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard pulse for indicating the live transceiver.

22. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a pulse during <u>a</u> powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, wherein said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver;

receiver subcircuit means for having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during powered-down mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard pulse for indicating the live transceiver.

23. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a minimally powered link pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, said pulse does not conform to industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver; and

a receiver subcircuit means having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during powered-down mode and upon receiving signal activity activates said transceiver into a power-on mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in the power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard pulse for indicating the live transceiver.

